

DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3519, a bill to reform the State inspection of meat and poultry in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 3596

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3596, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit to certain concentrated animal feeding operations for the cost of complying with environmental protection regulations.

S. 3681

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3681, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 to provide that manure shall not be considered to be a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.

S. 3705

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3705, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to improve requirements under the Medicaid program for items and services furnished in or through an educational program or setting to children, including children with developmental, physical, or mental health needs, and for other purposes.

S. 3744

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. OBAMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 3744, a bill to establish the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Program.

S. 3771

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) were added as cosponsors of S. 3771, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide additional authorizations of appropriations for the health centers program under section 330 of such Act.

S. 3795

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE) were added as cosponsors of S. 3795, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a two-year moratorium on certain Medicare physician payment reductions for imaging services.

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3795, *supra*.

S. 3827

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) were added as co-

sponsors of S. 3827, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend and expand the benefits for businesses operating in empowerment zones, enterprise communities, or renewal communities, and for other purposes.

S. 3855

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3855, a bill to provide emergency agricultural disaster assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 3877

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3877, a bill entitled the "Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Improvement and Enhancement Act of 2006".

S. 3879

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3879, a bill to implement the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage, and for other purposes.

S. 3884

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3884, a bill to impose sanctions against individuals responsible for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity, to support measures for the protection of civilians and humanitarian operations, and to support peace efforts in the Darfur region of Sudan, and for other purposes.

S. 3912

At the request of Mr. ENSIGN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3912, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to extend the exceptions process with respect to caps on payments for therapy services under the Medicare program.

S. 3913

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3913, a bill to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to eliminate funding shortfalls for the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) for fiscal year 2007.

S. CON. RES. 72

At the request of Mr. INOUE, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 72, a concurrent resolution requesting the President to issue a proclamation annually calling upon the people of the United States to observe Global Family Day, One Day of Peace and Sharing, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 84

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of

S. Con. Res. 84, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding a free trade agreement between the United States and Taiwan.

S. RES. 559

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 559, a resolution calling on the President to take immediate steps to help stop the violence in Darfur.

S. RES. 572

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH), the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 572, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to raising awareness and enhancing the state of computer security in the United States, and supporting the goals and ideals of National Cyber Security Awareness Month.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. FEINGOLD:

S. 3932. A bill to limit the amount of funds available to the Aerobatics Research Mission Directorate of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration during fiscal year 2007 and fiscal years thereafter; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a bill that would limit the amount of funds available to the Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate (ARMD) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. We must ensure that U.S. taxpayer money is being used efficiently and effectively, and this measure would help in our ongoing efforts to streamline government programs and reduce the Federal budget deficit.

My bill proposes to reduce the amount of funding for the ARMD from its 2006 level of \$884 million to \$724 million for fiscal years 2007 and thereafter. This represents a savings of \$160 million per year, or \$800 million over five years. This funding reduction reflects the President's own budget priorities; in fact, the \$724 million figure comes from the President's 2007 budget savings proposal. NASA is in the process of restructuring and reprioritizing, and the ARMD is a directorate that has been identified as an area where savings could be achieved. In the past, some of the ARMD's aeronautics work focused on developing technologies that could have short-term commercial applications in the air transportation industry. This is work that could be more appropriately taken on by the

private sector, and does not require such a massive investment from the Federal Government.

This bill should not be read to imply that the work of the ARMD is not important. To the contrary, aeronautics research is perhaps some of the most directly relevant work to many Americans that NASA is involved in. This bill simply follows up on the President's call for the ARMD to focus its research efforts in the areas that are most appropriate. By refocusing on long-term fundamental aeronautics research, safety research, and ways to address the needs of the future air transportation system, ARMD should be able to operate effectively and efficiently under this spending cap.

One of the main reasons I first ran for the U.S. Senate was to restore fiscal responsibility to the Federal budget. I have continued to work to eliminate wasteful spending and to reduce the soaring budget deficit, which is now estimated at \$300 billion this year. Unless we return to fiscally responsible budgeting, Congress will saddle our Nation's younger generations with an enormous financial burden for years to come. This bill is one small step in that direction.

By Mr. INHOFE:

S. 3933. A bill to extend the generalized system of preferences; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation that will reauthorize a vital trade and development program—the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP). This is a program I have worked to reauthorize in the past, and I think it is a vital program for both developing countries and the American economy. As someone who frequently works to assist those who face the direst of circumstances in the poor countries of Sub-Saharan Africa, I feel that we must reauthorize this program as a key component of our efforts there.

The GSP program is an effort of the United States and 19 other industrialized countries to aid developing countries through increased market access, which in turn fosters industrial development and enhanced opportunities for prosperity in some of the least-advantaged countries in the world. This program allows a specified list of developing countries, from the Asian Continent to Sub-Saharan Africa to Latin America, to export certain products duty-free to the U.S. market. A beneficiary country's GSP treatment is contingent upon that country's commitment to securing intellectual property rights and to protecting the rights of workers. In this way, the GSP program promotes the development of sound practices and institutions in those countries with which we are engaged in trade and thus fulfills some important objectives of U.S. trade policy. In sum, the GSP program promotes self-sustaining production development in developing countries—not

dependence on foreign aid—and also encourages respect for human dignity and property.

While originally developed as a trade program to aid developing countries, GSP over the past 32 years has become an important component of the U.S. economy. American consumers enjoy lower prices on diverse products from oil to flashlights to broomhandles to cheese. Furthermore, numerous American small businesses retain their competitive advantage from the duty-free treatment of essential inputs, such as electrical equipment and automotive parts. American small businesses need every cost-cutting edge available to them in order to continue to create jobs and value. I first took an interest in the reauthorization of this program when a small business in Oklahoma that used GSP-covered drilling components to support domestic energy enhancement contacted my office and explained how failure to reauthorize GSP would seriously affect his business. After which, upon understanding how much this program also assists those in developing countries, its reauthorization became a priority for me. Very clearly, although designed to make other less-advantaged countries more competitive, GSP has contributed to our continued competitiveness here in the United States.

Workers, consumers, and businesses in nearly 120 countries including our own will benefit from the continuation of this program, which affects the price of over 5,600 finished and unfinished goods. Therefore, I ask that you join me in reauthorizing the Generalized System of Preferences.

By Ms. SNOWE:

S. 3934. A bill to terminate authorization for the project for navigation, Rockport Harbor, Maine; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I am introducing a bill today for the Town of Rockport that would deauthorize a part of the Federal Navigation Channel in Rockport Harbor. The town, located on the active Mid-Coast of Maine, requested shortly after the Senate passed the Water Resources Development Act of 2006 that Congress decommission a 35-foot by 275-foot area directly adjacent to the bulkhead at Marine Park. With this deauthorization, the Town will be able to install permanent pilings to secure a set of new municipal floats, which would replace the current temporary float system.

It is my hope that this non-controversial provision will be included in the Water Resources Development Act of 2006 conference report rather than have the Town of Rockport have to wait possibly for years before another WRDA bill is considered. I urge my Senate conferees for the WRDA conference to include this language that was drafted by the New England Corps of Engineers who have no objection to the deauthorization.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 582—URGING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO OBSERVE GLOBAL FAMILY DAY AND ONE DAY OF PEACE AND SHARING

Mr. REID (for Mr. INOUE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 582

Whereas in 2005, the people of the world suffered many calamitous events, including devastation from tsunamis, terror attacks, wars, famines, genocides, hurricanes, earthquakes, political and religious conflicts, diseases, poverty, and rioting, all necessitating global cooperation, compassion, and unity previously unprecedented among diverse cultures, faiths, and economic classes;

Whereas grave global challenges in 2006 may require cooperation and innovative problem-solving among citizens and nations on an even greater scale;

Whereas, on December 15, 2000, Congress adopted Senate Concurrent Resolution 138, expressing the sense of Congress that the President of the United States should issue a proclamation each year calling upon the people of the United States and interested organizations to observe an international day of peace and sharing at the beginning of each year;

Whereas, in 2001, the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution 56/2, which invited "Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all the peoples of the world to celebrate One Day in Peace, 1 January 2002, and every year thereafter";

Whereas many foreign heads of State have recognized the importance of establishing Global Family Day, a special day of international unity, peace, and sharing, on the first day of each year; and

Whereas family is the basic structure of humanity, thus, we must all look to the stability and love within our individual families to create stability in the global community: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate urgently requests—

(1) the people of the United States to observe Global Family Day and One Day of Peace and Sharing with appropriate activities stressing the need—

(A) to eradicate violence, hunger, poverty, and suffering; and

(B) to establish greater trust and fellowship among peace-loving countries and families everywhere; and

(2) that American businesses, labor organizations, and faith and civic leaders are urged to join in promoting appropriate activities for Americans and in extending appropriate greetings from the families of America to families in the rest of the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 583—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2006 AS "NATIONAL YOUTH COURT MONTH"

Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. DOMENICI, and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted the following resolution, which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 583

Whereas a strong country begins with strong communities in which all citizens